

POFESCU, Nicolae (Bucuresti); NASTASESCU, Constantin (Bucuresti)

Solved problems. Gaz mat fiz 69 nr.6:232-234 Je'la.

NASTASI, V.

Statistical control of the mechanical engineering industry.
Metrologia apl 11 no. 4: 179-186 Ap '64.

URSA, P.; NASTASI, V.

Computing the total machining error of turning in machine tools
adjusted to dimensions. Metrologia analisi no. 6-1979, p. 164.

47358-66 E.T(m)/EMP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6030585 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0033/0033

INVENTOR: Tsvanger, T. A.; Rostunov, V. F.; Golovnya, B. A.; Turetskaya, R. A.; Golubtsov, S. A.; Layner, D. I.; Malysheva, L. A.; Komrakova, V. V.; Yezerets, M. A.; Maslyukov, A. I.; Nastasin, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining phenylchlorosilane. Class 12, No. 184855.
[announced by State Scientific Research Institute of State Design and Planning
Scientific Research for the Processing of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Giprotsvetmetobrabotka")]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966,
33

TOPIC TAGS: phenylchlorosilene, chlorobenzene

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for obtaining phenylchlorosilanes by the reaction of chlorobenzene with the silicon-copper contact mass in the presence of an activator. To raise the yield of diphenyldichlorosilane and to

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.419.5.07

L 47354-66

ACC NR: AP6030558

- increase the efficiency of the process, zinc oxide, in amounts up to 4%, is used
as the activator. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/

Card 2/2 mt

SKROPSHEV, A.V.; NASTASIYENKO, Ye.V.

Basic characteristics in the distribution of Iceland spar depos ~~ts~~
connected with the lava sheet of the Siberian Platform. Trudy
VSEGEI 108:177-183 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

NASTASKINA, E. I.

27
12 Determination of sulfates by the drop method. N. I. NASTA-

KINA AND S. S. SHAROV. *Zh. Sostoi.*, 27 (9) 35-55 (1920).

The method involves titration of a solution containing sulfates with barium chloride in the presence of the indicator disodium rhodizinate. The analysis requires 15 to 20 min. B.Z.K.

3

fra
MTT

NASTASKINA, E. I.

[The dropping method for determining sulfates in water and fuel]
Kapel'nyi metod opredelenija sul'fatov v vode i toplive. Moskva,
Izd-vo N-va kommu.n.choz. RSFSR, 1957. 19 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Sulfates) (Fuel--Analysis) (Water--Analysis)

NASTASOVIC, S.

Tests in calcification and fertilization of sugar beets with ashes and artificial fertilizers. p. 41.

POLJOPRIVREDNA, Beograd, Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAEA), EC, Vol. 4, no. 1, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

MASTASCOVIC, D.

Experimental test with fert liquid sugar beets in clayey ground water. . . .
POLJOPRIVREDNA, Beograd, Vol. 5, no. 1, Feb. 1-6.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (z ALI, II, vol. 4, no. 40, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

MILOJCIC, Bozena, prof. dr.; KRAJINOVIC, Slobodan, doc. dr.; UDIJKI, Slavka, doc. dr.; SOKIC, Slobodanka, dr.; NASTASVIC, Milena, dr.; MARIC, Radmila; OBRADOVIC, Mirjana, dr.

Role of collective immunity to spontaneously occurring diphtherial pathogens. Med. glas. 19 no.8/9:218-220 At-3 '65.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. B. Milojcic).

ACC NR: AP6029584

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0218/0220

AUTHOR: Milojcic, Bozena (Professor; Doctor); Krajinovic, Slobodan (Docent; Doctor);
Udicki, Slavka (Docent; Doctor); Sokic, Slobodanka (Doctor); Nastasovic, Milena
(Doctor); Maric, Radmila (Doctor); Obradovic, Mirjana (Doctor)

ORG: Department of Epidemiology, Medical Faculty/headed by Professor, Doctor
B. Milojcic, Belgrade (Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta)

TITLE: Effect of collective immunity on spontaneous circulation of the diphtheria
pathogen

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 218-220

TOPIC TAGS: public health, respiratory system disease, immunology, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT: Data show that it is only the severely toxic strain of Corynebacterium diphtheriae that has been reduced in incidence by vaccinations and antibiotics; the less virulent strains are as widespread as they ever were; this brings up many questions as to true condition of public health safety in this important area. Doctor R. Novacic, V. Miljkovic, Senior Medical Technician, and M. Subarevic, Medical Technician participated in this work. Orig. art. has 1 table. [JRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 || 5

YUGOSLAVIA

MILOJCIC, Bozena; SOKIC, Slobodanka; MARIC, Radmila; NASTASOVIC, Milena; OBRADOVIC, Mirjana, Krajinovic, Slobodan; and UDICKI, Slavka, Department of Epidemiology of Medical Faculty of the University (Epidemioloski Institut Medicinskog fakulteta Universiteta), Head (Upravnik) Prof. Dr. Bozena MILOJCIC; Belgrade

"Patterns of Diphtheria Carrier States in Vaccinated Children"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 94, No 2; 1966; pp 105-111

Abstract: [English summary modified] Despite obligatory vaccinations since 1952, continuous sporadic cases of diphtheria among Yugoslav children show poor state of immunity among 576 children examined with 3886 throat swabs; 14 carriers were found, also 6 adult ones. All strains of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* were represented. 7 tables, 1 Yugoslav reference. Manuscript received 9 Nov 65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136120003-4

NASTAVIN, B.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOVALENKOV, P.D., polkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby; KOZLOV, V.P., podpolkownik meditsinskoy
sluzhby

Local treatment of burns. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:46-48 Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:7)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136120003-4"

P/025/60/000/005/002/002
D003/D101

AUTHORS: Hycnar, Jan, Master Engineer, and Nastawny, Mieczysław,
Master Engineer

TITLE: The importance of inhibiting insulation oils

PERIODICAL: Nafta, no. 5, 1960, 138-143

TEXT: The authors present a bibliographical review of the relationship of group composition of insulating oils, their dielectric stability and antioxidant properties. Methods of improving the stability of Polish-made transformer oils by addition of an inhibitor, the 2,6 di-tert butyl-4-methyl phenol, known as "Topanol O", are also described. "Topanol O" used for authors' tests was synthesized at the Laboratorium Chemiczno-Metalograficzne ZEOPd (Chemical-Metallographic Laboratory of the Power Association of the Southern District) from cresole fractions, alkylated with iso-butylene in the presence of sulfuric acid. The product with a melting temperature of 69.3°C, contained 99.2% of "Topanol o". Properties of this compound as an inhibitor were tested on fresh and regenerated insulating oils treat-

Card 1/3

P/025/60/000/005/002/002
D003/D101

The importance of

ed with 0.3% "Topanol O". For comparison, samples of treated and non-treated oils were artificially oxidized on Baader's apparatus, in accordance with the DIN-51554 standard. Upon analyzing the results, the authors arrived at the following conclusions: 1) Addition of "Topanol O" at the rate of 0.3% does not deteriorate dielectric and physico-chemical properties of transformer oils; 2) when oxidized, oils treated with "Topanol O" produce not more than half the amount of acidic and saponified products and sediments that appear in non-treated oils; 3) aging products of stabilized oils are less corrosive against copper. Since, according to bibliographical sources, stabilization extends the life of transformer oils by 2-5 times, tests with stabilized transformer oils should be undertaken on an industrial scale in Poland. In working out standards for stabilized oils, artificial aging of same and dielectric stability tests should be included. The authors suggest "Topanol O" as stabilizing agent which can be easily and cheaply produced from local raw materials. Following names of Soviet-bloc scientists are mentioned in this article: N. I. Chernozhukov, A. Y. Skoblo, S. Ye. Krein and K. I.

Card 2/3

The importance of ...

P/025/60/000/005/002/002
D003/D101

Ivanov. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, 24 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J. L. Jezl, A. P. Stuart, A. Schmeider - Ind. and Eng. Chem. 1958, no. 6; C. E. Boozer, G. S. Hammand, C. E. Hamilton - J. of the Am. Chem. Soc. 1955, no. 12; C. E. Cook, N. G. Nassh, H. R. Flanagan - J. of the Am. Chem. Soc. 1955, no. 5; A. W. Stannett - Electr. Times, 1956, no. 3346.

ASSOCIATION: (Eng. Hycnar): Zakłady Energetyczne Okręgu Południowego, Katowice (Southern District Power Association), Katowice, (Eng. Nastawny): Rafineria Nafty (Oil Refinery), Trzebinia

Card 3/3

GOLUBEV, Genrikh Aleksandrovich; D'YAKONOV, Vasiliy Fomich; KRASAVTSEV,
Boris Ivanovich; MURMANSKIY. Feliks Nikolayevich; NASTAY,
Napoleon Napoleonovich; YERMAKOV, .G., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk,
retsenzent; ZHEREBTSOV, M.N., prepodavatel', retsenzent;
RYBALTOVSKIY, N.Yu., prof., red.; FRISHMAN, Z.S., red.izd-va;
STUL'CHIKOVA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems in nautical astronomy] Zadachnik po morekhodnoi
astronomii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 287 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Arkhangel'skoye morekhodnoye uchilishche (for Zherebtsov).

FASTENKIN, A.G.; ZAKLADKIN, A.V.

Elimination of rabies in animals. Veterinariia zh no.2:12-13
F '65.

1. Starshiy vетеринарный врач Московской области (for Tadzhik).

Nastenko, A.A.

AUTHORS: Zhukov, G.V., (H.V.) and Nastenko, A. A.

21-1-15/26

TITLE: Stratigraphy of the Ironstone Series of the Gulyay-Pole Magnetic Anomaly (Stratigrafiya zhelezorudnoy serii Gulyay-Pol'skoy magnitnoy anomalii)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, # 1, pp 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a result of explorations carried out in 1950 by the Ukrainian Geophysical Trust in the Zaporozh'ye region, a magnetic anomaly was detected near the railroad station Gulyay-Pole. Prospecting drilling conducted by the Ukrainian Geologic Administration in 1953-1954, established that the anomaly was caused by ferruginous hornstones overlaid by the Cenozoic deposits at depths from 90 to 135 m between the migmatites and genisses of the crystalline foundation. Together with underlying and penetrating rocks, these formations form a peculiar series which the author proposes to name the Gulyay-Pole ironstone series.

The Gulyay-Pole series is divided into 3 suites. The lower suite is composed of staurolite-disthene-biotite-muscovite shists; the middle suite is represented by quartz-magnetite hornstones with streaks of biotite shists, and the

Card 1/2

21-1-15/26

Stratigraphy of the Ironstone Series of the Gulyay-Pole Magnetic Anomaly

upper suite is made of quartz-biotite-muscovite shists and arcosic sandstones. The total thickness of the entire series equals about 800 m.

In its stratigraphic position, the Gulyay-Pole series is apparently an analogue of the Krivoy Rog series. Its absolute age, determined by the argon method, is 1,720 million years.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geological Sciences (Instytut geologichnykh nauk AN UkrSSR) of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED: By Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences N.P. Semenenko (Ukrainian spelling: M.P.)

SUBMITTED: 5 April 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Geology 2. Magnetite

NASTENKO, A. A.

Lavrent'ya, V. D.

3(5) PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

SOW/2448

Stanislav Stanislavovich, Matveian Ivanovna, Polozov,
Nikolai Nikolaevich Slobodan, Nikolai Nikolaevich Dobrohotov,
Anna Aleksandrovna Matulina, Tatjana Stepanovna Matulina,
University Vincenzo Ferrini, and others.

Geological Institute Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (Geology of
Sedimentary-Dissolved Formations of the Ukraine). Kiev 196
pp. 1979. 607 p. Printed off. 2,000 copies
printed.

Geological Agency, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR. Institute geo-
logical sciences UkrSSR.

Sci., Prof., Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
Sci. of Publishing House; V. N. Zavirzhina; Tots. Sk. 1-10.
E. Semenovets.

This book is intended for industrial and research ge-
ologists, students and advanced students of geology,

case 1/69

contents. The book, a collection of articles, deals with the
geological, petrological, tectonic and composition of various
parts of the central and eastern parts of
the Ukrainian orogeny. It interprets
the distribution of ferruginous-siliceous formations and
other types of individual oblongs in various structural-
tectonic zones. Individual chapters contain a detailed descrip-
tion of the geological structure of the Pravoberezhny, Kresen-
sky, Pervomaisky, Konotop, Zapovednopravoberezhny and
Dnipro-Psel regions. There are 212 tables and 60 figures.
There are 63 pages. 61 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 German.
There are 63 references!

Table of contents:

Foreword
Petrologically-dissolved Formations, Their Composition and
Position in the Central Part of the Ukrainian Crystalline
Massif (B.P. Semenovets)

case 2/69

S/008/60/020/003/001/003
B016/B067

AUTHORS: Zhuk ~, G. V., Mastenko, A. A.

TITLE: Geological structure and ore content of the Orekhov-Pavlograd zone of magnetic anomalies

PERIODICAL: Geologichnyy zhurnal, v. 20, no. 3, 1960, 62-68

TEXT: The authors describe the band-type zone of the Orekhov-Pavlograd magnetic anomaly running from North to South. Only its central part whose geological structure is well known lies in the Ukrainian crystalline shield. This zone stretches southward to Melitopol' over more than 250 km. It is 15-45 km wide. The authors discuss the results of borings in a group of anomalies around the town of Orekhov: 1) Novo-Andriivs'ka, 2) Vasynivs'ka, 3) Teryans'ka, 4) Novo-Danylivs'ka, and 5) Yelizaveto-Troits'ka. A rock complex consisting of magnesite-quartzite, various gneisses, schists, and metabasites (amphibolites, pyroxenites, peridotites) was found. The magnetite quartzites of this region do not essentially differ from rocks of other anomalies of the Ukrainian shield. Their primarily sedimentary origin is definite. The authors found that in

Card 1/3

Geological structure and ore content...

S/008/60/020/003/001/003
B016/B067

certain anomalies, genetically similar iron-containing silicate formations occur; the composition of the complexes is, however, different. According to the authors, this indicates different conditions of accumulation. They suspect the occurrence of two iron-containing silicate formations of two types: 1) beds with basic volcanogenic rocks; 2) beds with mainly normal sedimentary formations (gneiss, schist, iron-containing quartzite). The age interrelations cannot be definitely established. This is partly due to insufficient exploration of these areas, partly to the transformation of the sedimentary layers into migmatite by granite intrusions. On the basis of comparisons by M. P. Semenenko (Ref. 2), the authors regard the identification of the formations (complexes) I and II with two successive series as possible. In this case, the volcanogenic series was formed first, while the gneiss-schist series is of more recent origin. The latter is bedded in the core of the anomaly which constitutes a synclinorium, whereas the former is bedded at the wings. Rich oxide ores are practically not found in this area since the weathered crust in the central part of the zone is not thick enough. The iron-containing quartzites which occur as magnetite varieties and contain 30-33% iron, are low-grade ores. The authors discuss the individual boring sites 1-5 mentioned at the be-

Card 2/3

Geological structure and ore content...

S/008/60/020/003/001/003
B016/B067

ginning, they give the depths at which the ores are bedded, and also their approximate quantities. On the basis of these data, the authors conclude that the quartzites do not form large ore bodies, and that the individual deposits do not contain more than 35 million tons. It is, however, expected that individual deposits lying in close vicinity will warrant the efficient operation of a mining combine. Zones 4 and 5 are most promising. The northern part of the Orekhov-Pavlograd zone is assumed to contain silicate nickel ores, and iron oxides in a possibly covered weathered crust. The lower volcanogenic series perhaps contains sulfide nickel or cobalt ores. Also the southern part of the zone will be explored. The authors mention Ukrains'kyy geofizichnyy trest (Ukrainian Geophysical Trust) and Ukrains'ke heolohichne upravlinnya (Ukrainian Geological Administration). There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

✓

Card 3/3

MASTERED, I.M.

Small sized two stage relay regulators. Avt. i trakt. prom. no.1:
13-16 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles—Electric equipment)

SHCHERBINA, A. K., NASTENKO, K. A., DMITRIYEV, K. I. and STEPENKO, M. F.

"Antibiotics against experimental pasteurellosis in poultry."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 2, 1960, p. 40

(SHCHERBINA, A. K., Prof., NASTENKO, K. A., and DMITRIYEV, Dotsents, STEPENKO, M. F.,
Ordinator - Ukrainian Acad. Agricultural Sci.

NASTENKO, K. A., GAIDAMAKA, T. V., NIKOL'SKIY, V. V. and REVENKO, I. P.
(Candidates of Veterinary Sciences, Candidate of Biological Sciences,
UASKHN [Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, and Corresponding
Member of UASKHN, Professor.]

Infectious gastroenteritis of swine

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 8, August 1961, pp. 30

NASTENKO, K. A., DMITRIYEV, K. I., SHCHERBINA, A. K. and GORBAN', N. I.
(Candidates of Veterinary Sciences and Doctor of Veterinary Sciences)

"The Testing of biomycin in pasteurellosis of ducklings"

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

NASTENKO, Cand. vет. Sci.

PONOMARENKO, Fedor Mikhaylovich, prof.; YATSYSHIN, Anatoliy Iosifovich [IAtsyshyn, A.I.]; NASTENKO, Kuz'ma Afanas'yevich; REVENKO, Ivan Petrovich, kand. veter. nauk; SKYRTA, OI'ga Mikhaylovna [Skyrta, O.M.]; PETRENKO, B.G. [Petrenko, B.H.], doktor veter. nauk, prof., red.; DOBRZHANSKIY, V.M. [Dobrzhan's'kyi, V.M.], red.; MANOYLO, Z.T., tekhn. red.

[Edema disease in swine] Nabriakova khvoroba svinei. Kyiv,
Vyd-vo Ukrains'koi Akad. sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk, 1961.
(MIRA 17:3)
69 p.

NIKOL'SKIY, V.V., prof.; REVENKO, I.P., kand. veterin. nauk; NASTENKO,
K.A., kand. veterin. nauk; GAYDAMAKA, T.V., kand. biolog. nauk

Infectious gastroenteritis in swine. Veterinariia 38 no.8
30-33 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk. 2. Chlen
korrespondent Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
(for Nikol'skiy).

NASTENKO, M.M.; BOROSHOK, L.A.

For wider automatization of agricultural machinery. Mekh.
sill'. hosp. 10 no.12:4-6 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery) (Automatic control)

VASILENKO, M. I. nauchnyy rabotnik; VASILENKO, I. I. [Vasyleenko, I. I.],
nauchnyy rabotnik

Automatic control of SKIM-2G sugar beet combines. Mekh.sil'.
hosp. 11 no.3:25-26 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Sugar beets--Harvesting) (Automatic control)

NASTENKO, M.M.; nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASILENKO, I.I. [Vasylenko, I.I.],
nauchnyy sotrudnik; DOVBISH, V.M. [Dovbysh, V.M.], nauchnyy sotrudnik

Attachment for the automatic control of tractors. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 12 no.7:29-30 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors) (Automatic control)

N
MARTENKO, N.; MALAEKIN, O.; KHYAZEV, A.

Fuel Pumps

Standardized fuel pump for tractor diesel engines., MTS, 11, no. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 Unc1.

KASTENKO, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Universal fuel regulator in the IaAS-204 engine. Avt. trakt. prom.
no. 2121-26 Fe '55. (MZhA 8:4)

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Automobiles--Fuel system)

MISTENKO A. A.
MASTERENKO, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk

Fuel feed controllers used in compression ignition engines of
tractors. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.11:21-25 II '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Tractors--Fuel systems)

HASTENKO, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; GURARIY, I.M., inzh.

Controlling the moving of crawler tractors. Trakt.i sel'-
khosmash. no.10:5-9 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Crawler tractors)

NASTENKO, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; GURARIY, I.M., inzh.

Automatically regulated feeding of the threshing mechanism of
the SK-3 combine. Mekh. i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 17 no.3:45-49
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

NASTENKO, Nikolay Nikolayevich; BOROSHOK, Lev Abramovich;
DVOROVENKO, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GOLOVIN,
D.D., retsenzent; PILIPENKO, Yu.P., inzh., red.;
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Automation of production processes in agriculture] Avtoma-
tizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v sel'skom khoziai-
stve. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 194 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Automation) (Agricultural machinery)

NASTENKO, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BOROSHOK, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic height control of the position of the working parts of
agricultural machines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.8:26-30 Ag
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

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NASTENKO, N.N., insh.

Hydraulic control elements in agricultural machinery.
Mashinostroenie no. 2:83-87 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

NASTENKO, N.N.; BOROSHOK, L.A.; GRUNAYER, A.A.; MORDUKHOVICH, M.M.
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Regulators of tractor and combine engines; design, and
calculations and testing] Reguliatoty traktornikh i kombai-
novykh dvigatelei; proektirovanie, raschet i ispytanie.
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 250 p. (MIRA 18:4)

NASTENKO, P. N.

Beets and Beet Sugar

Hill-checking sugar beets. Sakh. prom. 26 no. 6, June 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NASTENKO, P.M.; SOLOVEY, V.I. [Solovei, V.I.]

New KDM-2 potato harvester. Mekh. sil'. nos. 9 no. 4:29-30 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

New KDM-2 potato harvester. Mekh. sil'. nos. 9 no. 4:29-30 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1.Ukrains'kiy nauchno-doslidniy institut mekhanizatsii sil's'kogo
gospodarstva (for Nastenko). 2.Ukrains'ka mashinoviprobuval'na
stantsiya (for Solovey).
(Potatoes--Harvesting)

NASTENKO, P. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the technological processes of potato harvesting and development of design parameters of potato-harvesting machines." Kiev, 1961. 19 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Ukr Academy of Agr Sci); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 242)

N

NASTENKO, P.M.; MINYAYLO, V.I.

New technology and machinery used in potato growing. Makh. sil'.
hosp. 12 no. 3:25-28 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Potatoes) (Agricultural machinery)

NASTENKO, P.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VERMENKO, Ya.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improving methods of mechanized potato harvesting. Mekh. sil'.hosp.
12 no.8:14-17 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Potato digger (Machine))

NASTENKO, P.N., inzh.

New potato growing and harvesting technology. Mekh. i elek. sots.
sel'khoz. 19 no.3: 18-22'61. (MIRA 14:6)

i. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektronifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Planters(Agricultural machinery))(Potato digger(Machine))
(Cultivators)

NASTENKO, P.N.; DANILKO, G.V.

Centrifugal BN-100 machines for covering surface silos.
Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:215-220 '59. (MIRA 16:11)

NASTENKO, P.M.

Mechanization of potato harvesting. Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:221-
230 '59. (MIRA 16:11)

NASTENKO, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLYADA, G.I. [Koliada, H.I.]

Machines for continuous potato digging. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13
no.9:11-13 S '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy inzh. upravleniya vnedreniya novoy tekhniki
respublikanskogo ob'yedineniya "Ukrsil'gosptekhnika".

NASTENKO, V.D., aspirant

Studying experimental leptospirosis in swine. Veterinariia
41 no.10:26-29 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'-
noy veterinarii.

NASTENKO, V. F. Cand Agric Sci -- (diss) "The effect of time
of use of reproduction seeds in the production on the yield
and quality of long-fibered flax in the forest area of
the Ukraine," Kiev, 1960, 19 pp, 220 cop. (Ukrainian Academy of
Agricultural Sciences) (KL, 42-60, 115)

NASTEPANIN, P.K.; BALINSKIY, A.I. (Poltavskaya oblast')

Immediate results of pulmonary resection in a sanatorium.
Probl. tuberk. 41 no.4:72-73 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136120003-4

PASTERUK, F. IA.

The hydraulic engineering in base w. Polkyn, Izf voj. Ministerstvo restry i flota SSSR, 1950. 544 p. mat. 15x20cm.

TU86.M4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136120003-4"

NASTEV, G.; KHAZHIEV, D.; PETROV, A.

Oscillatory index of brachial arteries at different intervals after cerebral apoplexy. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.9:3-11 1957.

1. Iz katedrata po pervni bolesti na ISUL - Sofiia Vr. zaveshdash;
doc. G. Mastev.

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, physiol.

oscillatory index of brachial arteries at different intervals
after stroke)

(OSCILLOMETRY

oscillatory index of brachial arteries at different intervals
after cerebral hemorrhage)

(ARTERIES, BRACHIAL, in various dis.

oscillatory index at different intervals after cerebral hemorrhage)

NASTEV, G.; GENCHEV, T.; KHAJZHIEV, D.; PETROV, A.

Problem of cerebral thrombophlebitis. Suvrem. med., Sofim 9 no.1:
50-59 1958.

1. Is Katedrata po nervni bolesti pri LSUL Zav. katedrata: dots. G.
Nastev i NIPI Direktor: S. N. S. G. Genev.
(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, case reports,
cranial sinuses (Bul))
(VEINS, CRANIAL SINUSES, dis.
thrombophlebitis, case report (Bul))

NASTEV, G.; KOINOV, R.; OVCHAROVA, P.; PETROV, A.

Neurological complications in influenza A2. Suvrem med., Sofia no.4;
36-43 '60.

L. In Nevrologichnata klinika pri ISUL (Direktor na klinikata: dots.
G.Nastev)

(INFLUENZA ASIAN compl)
(NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS)

L 33544-66

ACC NR AP6023496

SOURCE CODE: BU/0016/65/000/007/0391/0399
*24*AUTHOR: Nastev, G.; Ovcharova, P.
*B*ORG: Department of Neurology/headed by Prof. G. Nastev, Institute for Post-Graduate Medical Education, Sofia (Katedra po nevrologiya, ISUL)

TITLE: Late CNS sequelae of x-irradiation

SOURCE: Suvremenna meditsina, no. 7, 1965, 391-399

TOPIC TAGS: radiotherapy, neurology, carcinoma, psychoneurotic disorder, man, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Review of literature and data on 3 patients including 2 women aged 35, treated with x-irradiation for nasal polyps 22 years ago and now suffering from many chronic progressive neurologic disabilities; man aged 48 treated 31 years earlier for left facial paralysis, essentially a neuropsychiatric invalid now; and woman aged 39 treated with radioactive cobalt for breast cancer, now a neurologic invalid. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00Apr65 / SOV REF: 015 / OTH REF: 027

Card 1/1 80

0915

1456

NASTEV, Mikhail, dr., inzh.

Frequency meter up to 100 per second. Tekhnika Bulg 10 no.1:36-38 '61.

MASTEVICH, G.S.; KHACHATRYAN, F.

Sodium metasilicate. Tekst.prom. 20 no.8:82 Ag '60.
(Bleaching agents) (Sodium silicates) (MIRA 13:9)

STANIMIROVIC, Sava G.; STANIMIROVIC, Darinka L.; NASTIC, Danica R.

Determination of sorbitol. Glas Hem dr 28 no.7:377-382 '63.

1. Pharmaceutical Faculty of the University of Belgrade,
Belgrade. Submitted December 17, 1963.

STANIMIROVIC, Sava S.; STANIMIROVIC, Darinka L.; NASTIC, Danica R.

Identification of organic acids and saccharides in the fruit
and leaves of *Mespilus germanica* L. Glas Hem dr 28 no.5/6:
327-334 '63.

1. Institute of Bromatology of the Pharmaceutical Faculty,
Belgrade. Submitted March 5, 1964.

HASTICH, R.E., inshener.

The use of aluminum for founding insertable bushings in flasks.
Lit.preisv.no.4:30 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Aluminum founding)

SOV/81-59-10-35²⁸²

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 274 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nastichuk, M.A., Drinberg, A.Ya.

TITLE: Anti-Corrosion Primers of Protective Action

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1958, Nr 46, pp 170-180.

ABSTRACT: The study of the mechanism of the protective action and the properties of primers based on high-molecular organic binding materials with a high content of Zn-dust (I) has shown that the primers based on polystyrene, chlorinated natural rubber, polyvinylbutyral, bakelite varnish, ethinol varnish, and the copolymer of vinylchloride with vinylacetate, at the content of 60% of I, ensure completely the electrochemical protection under atmospheric conditions and in a 3%-solution of NaCl. The protection acts as protector. The time of protector action increases with an increase in the content of I. An intensified corrosion is observed in water at 60 - 80°C and pH < 4 and > 12.

T. Fabrikant

Card 1/1

NASTIN, I.

An unusual case. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.2:30 F '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Izobr'enskogo khlebopriyemnogo punkta.
(Grain-milling machinery)

NASTIN, I.

Let's use natural gas in grain dryer furnaces. Muk.-elev.
prom. 29 no. 7:13 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Izobil'nenskogo khlebopriyannogo punkta
Stavropol'skogo kraya.

I-30152-66 T JK
ACC NR: APO020329

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/001/0087/0101

AUTHOR: Satmari, C. (Doctor; Colonel); Ionascu, A. (Doctor; Lieutenant colonel);
Nastciu, I. (Doctor; Major); Dudoiu, Gh. (Doctor; Captain); Pop, A. (Doctor; Major) 27
8

ORG: none

TITLE: Considerations on the biology of some germs isolated from pathological products at the central military hospital during 1960 to 1962

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 1, 1965, 87-101

TOPIC TAGS: penicillin, streptomycin, chloromycetin, erythromycin, neomycin, sulfa drug, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the resistance to antibiotics of some microbe strains isolated from various human products, the dynamics of this resistance, and some biologic features of the microbes in relation to the pathologic product, the provenance, and the sex of the patient. The antibiotics studied were penicillin, streptomycin, chloromycetin, aureomycin, erythromycin, sulfamide and neomycin; the microbes, the Escherichia coli, haemolytic staphylococcus aureus, coliform bacillus, enterococcus, beta haemolytic streptococcus, proteus bacillus and pyocyanic bacillus. Orig. art. has: 19 tables. [JPRS]SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002
Card 1/1 Th

RUMANIA

SATMARI, C., Dr, Col, and NASTOIU, I., Dr, Maj [affiliation not given]

"Progress Made in the Automation of Medical Analyses."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66,
pp 109-115.

Abstract: The authors discuss the automation of medical analysis, especially those forms that can easily be adapted for use in the common type of laboratory in Rumania. The automation measures discussed relate to biochemical analysis, bacteriological and serological tests, and hematology.

Includes 12 references, of which 2 are German and 10 Western.
-- Manuscript submitted 14 September 1965.

KRANCHANINOV, I.M., inzh.; BAGRYANSKIY, K.V., kand. tehn.nauk;
LITVINKO, Yu.P., inzh.; NASTOLOVSKIY, L.A., inzh.

Wear-resistant built-up welding of sheet mill rolls. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 3 no.1:24-26 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolls (Iron mills)--Maintenance and repair)

PLESNIK, Stefan; HASKOVA, Jaroslava; NASTOUPIL, Vladimir

Data on the question of the diffusion of dyestuff in the
polyamide fiber model. Sbor VSChT Pardubice Pt. 2, 1981, p. 1.

J. Chair of Chemical Technology of Textiles, Inst. of
Chemical Technology, Pardubice.

L1715

24 2126

S/207/62/000/005/002/012
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Nastoyashchiy, A. F., Puzikov, L. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: The equations of thermal and electrical conductivity of a partially ionized gas

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1962, 52-58

TEXT: The equations describing thermal and electrical conductivity in a partially ionized gas are derived on the assumption that over distances of the order of the particle mean free path the fundamental quantities (density, temperature, etc.) vary only slightly. The distribution functions f_α (α stands for atoms, ions, or electrons, respectively) in the kinetic equation $\frac{\partial f_\alpha}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{m_\alpha} \vec{p} \nabla_r f_\alpha - e_\alpha \nabla \psi \nabla_p f_\alpha - \sum_\beta I_{\alpha\beta}$ can then be expanded in powers of the gradients of these fundamental quantities after the terms for the flow of heat and particle current have been separated. In this way, the heat and electrical conductivities are calculated for three

Card 1/2

The equations of thermal and...

S/207/62/000/005/002/012
B108/B186

specific cases: (1) no charged particles are present, (2) the gas is completely ionized and electrically neutral, (3) the ions and neutral atoms are infinitely heavy. The purpose of the study is to obtain more precise expressions of the kinetic gas coefficients for processes occurring in plasma diodes as described by B. Moyzhes and G. Pikus (FTT, 1960, v. 2, no. 4). The most important English-language reference is: A. Pipkin. Electrical Conductivity of the partially ionized gases. Phys. fluids 1961, v. 4, p. 154 and H. Grad. On the kinetic theory of rare gases. Commun. Pure Appl. Math., 1949, v. 2, p. 331.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4004141

S/0294/63/001/002/0203/0211

AUTHOR: Nastoyashchiy, A. F.

TITLE: Complex conductivity and stability of ionized gas

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 2, 1963,
203-211

TOPIC TAGS: plasma conductivity, plasma stability, hydrodynamic theory, ionized gas, phenomenological hydrodynamic equation, collision frequency, charged particle scattering, magnetohydrodynamics

ABSTRACT: The hydrodynamic theory of the electric and thermal conductivities of plasma with an arbitrary degree of ionization is considered. A steady state of ionized gas is studied, and the expressions for particle and thermal fluxes are derived. A tensor of high-frequency conductivity in an inhomogeneous ionized gas is calculated under the assumption that the effect of the motion of heavy particles on the electron gas oscillations can be neglected. This tensor represents a differential operator which depends on the flow of charged particles and the heat flux and which can be used for the study of wave propagation. The dependence of the conductivity
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4004141

tensor (and consequently of oscillations and stability) on heat fluxes in gas appears only when the dispersion law of charged particles is taken into account in the hydrodynamic equations and cannot be established within the scope of the useful phenomenological equations of hydrodynamics. The considerable influence of the dispersion law on transport processes is outlined, and expressions for complex plasma conductivity in an electrical field are derived, including the effect of electrons and ions. The stability of ion-sonic oscillations in electron, ion, and atom gases is analyzed with the wave notion of atoms taken into account. It is shown that when the velocity of the electron drift is greater than the phase velocity, the viscosity of the electron gas changes its sign, which leads to the rise of oscillations. The damping of oscillations is proportional to the collision frequency of ions and atoms and to the thermal conductivity of the electron gas. The increments of wave excitation and damping are calculated. It is concluded that in actual cases the stability threshold can lie far higher than the velocity of the ionic sound. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas.

Card 2 / 3

ACCESSION NR: APL042457

S/0294/64/002/003/0321/0328

AUTHOR: Nastoyashchiy, A. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Current stability in a transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 3, 1964, 321-328

TOPIC TAGS: current stability, quasi neutral oscillation, electron ion plasma, neutral gas, isothermal oscillation, plane wave, charge conservation equation, dispersion relation, magnetic field, Reynold number, plasma accelerator

ABSTRACT: The current stability relative to quasi-neutral oscillations in a dense electron-ion plasma was considered using a quasi-gas dynamic approximation, including neutral gas friction effects. Starting with isothermal oscillations, the equation for a plane wave $\exp(i\omega t - ikx)$ is written in a plasma where the inertia of electrons is neglected and the heavy particles are assumed cold,

$$ieM(\delta j_x + \delta j_y) - ik \frac{\delta \theta}{\delta x} T_e - \delta \theta / (j \times H) = 0.$$

Using Maxwell's equations and the charge conservation equation, a dispersion relation is obtained

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: APL4042457

$$\omega^2 - k^2 v_s^2 = -i\lambda_H \frac{\omega_H}{v} \frac{\left(\beta_H - \frac{kU_d}{\omega}\right) [i\omega_H (k^2 c^2 - \omega^2) + \omega_{ex}^2 k v_{ex}]}{\lambda_H \frac{\omega_{ex}^2}{v} \left(1 - \frac{kV_{ex}}{\omega}\right) - i\omega \left(\frac{\omega_{ex}^2}{\omega^2} \frac{k v_{ex}}{\omega} + \frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega^2} - 1\right)}$$

$$U_d = -c \frac{E_z}{H_v}; \quad V_{ex} = \beta_H v_{ex}; \quad w_s = -\frac{2}{5} \alpha_H v_s - \frac{m_e m_{eH}}{c e_m} \left(v_s \times \frac{H}{H_v}\right)$$

on the assumption that $\delta j_{ex} \approx \delta j_{ix}$. In a plasma with no magnetic fields ion sound-velocity v_s type oscillations are possible with $v_\phi = v_s$ (v_ϕ = phase velocity). The oscillation growth rate is given as a function of the magnetic Reynold's number Re_m ,

$$\gamma = Re_m \Omega_t \frac{\left(\frac{k v_{ex}}{\omega}\right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{kV_{ex}}{\omega}\right) \omega}{1 + Re_m^2 \left(1 - \frac{kV_{ex}}{\omega}\right)^2}, \text{ where } \Omega_t = \frac{\omega_{0i}}{k^2 c^2}$$

and it is shown that favorable conditions for instability arise in a dense plasma ($\gamma \approx n_e$) with $Re_m \approx 1$. In weakly ionized plasmas instabilities can be damped by ion-neutral collisions. A similar expression for γ is given in the presence of a magnetic field, which in the limits of small and large Re_m gives respectively

$$\boxed{\gamma \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_{0i}}{v} \left(1 - \frac{kU_d}{\omega}\right) \omega_H},$$

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042457

$$\tau \approx -\frac{1}{2} \frac{k v_{ee}}{\omega} \omega_{IH},$$

and instabilities arise when the oscillation build-up exceeds the damping, or

$$\left(\frac{k U_d}{\omega} - 1 \right) \frac{\omega_{eH} \omega_{IH}}{v_i} > \frac{1}{2}.$$

It is further shown that instabilities in ion-sound velocity branch arise in plasma accelerators when the condition $(k U_d / \omega - 1) (\omega_{eH} / v_i) (\omega_{IH} / v_i) > 1/2$ is satisfied. The author thanks Ye. P. Velikhov for his advice. Orig. art. has: 24 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 19691-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(n)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2
FZ-6/Ic-4/Pab-10/Pi-4 AEDC(a)/SSD/SSD(b)/BSD/AFWL/ASD(p)-3/RAEM(c)/ESD(gs)/
ESD(t)/IJP(c) AT/RWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5001157

S/0294/64/002/006/0927/0944

AUTHOR: Nastoyashchiv, A. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Physics of plasma thermoelements ^B

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 6, 1964, 927-944

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic energy conversion, plasma thermoelement,
cesium diode, thermionic emission, gas discharge, arc discharge,
space charge

ABSTRACT: The basic requirements for a gas-filled thermionic energy converter are discussed in the light of well-known Soviet theoretical and experimental works, with only a few casual references to Western investigations. The fundamentals of thermionic emission and space-charge compensation are presented in their formulation by Ansel'm, Dobretsov, Rihenglas, Morgulis, and others. The main part of the article is a detailed summary of the theory of a plasma thermoelement developed in 1960 by B. Ya. Moyzhes and G. Ye. Pikus (Fizika tverdogo tela, 2, no. 4, 1960). The operation of a diode at increased vapor pressures is described, leading to a brief analysis of the arc-dis-

Card 1/2

19691-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001157

CHANGE MECHANISM: "The author thanks Ye. P. Volikov for numerous discussions." Orig. art. has 10 figures and 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, ME

NO REF BOY: 020

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3161

Card 2/2

L 52 LI-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(r)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) P2-6/Po-4/
Pat. O/PI-1 LJP(a) JD/WW/JG/AT
ACCESSION NO: AP5010458 UR/0294/65/003/002/0191/0198

AUTHOR: Nantoyashchiy, A. F. (Moscow)

TITLE: Transport processes in an ionized gas

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 2, 1965, 191-198

TOPIC TAGS: multicomponent plasma, ionized gas, transport phenomenon, magnetohydrodynamics, electron scattering, plasma conductivity, Ramanauer effect, cesium plasma

ABSTRACT: A previously developed theory for transport phenomena in a plasma (Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur v. 1, no. 2, 1963; Zh. prikl. mekhan. i tekhn. fiz., no. 5, 1963) is used to analyze the conductivity of a multicomponent plasma with allowance for the real law governing the scattering of the electrons (such as the Ramanauer effect). The transport processes are calculated by the method of Grad (Comm. Pure and Appl. Math. v. 2, 331, 1949). It is shown first that the

75

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on the value of the conductivity of a cesium plasma is analyzed, and it is shown

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010458

that for a correct calculation of the transport processes it is very important to have detailed information on the scattering cross section curve. A complete system of equations is set up and relatively simple expressions are derived for the conductivity, the transport coefficients, the electron mobility, the diffusion of various species of particles, and other transport factors. "The author thanks M. S. Lankova for the numerical calculations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and

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various species of particles, and other transport factors. "The author thanks M. S. Laxcova for the numerical calculations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 19 formulas.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 4011

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

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L 25715-66 ENT(L) AF

ACC-NR: AP6016365

W. H. D. & P. (Keweenaw)

www.360.com

Figure 10. The effect of the concentration of yeast on the production of ethanol.

J. POLYM. Sci.: Part A: Polym. Chem.: Polymer Letters Ed., Vol. 3, no. 5, 1965, 601-602

Table 10. Effect of dilution on plasma concentration, ionisation

Page 33 of 35

L 25775-66

ACC NO. AP6016365

At 0000 hrs 11 May 1968 the weather was favorable and the location is
approximately 10 miles west of the developed oil fields in marginal fields with
a low sandstone base. The sand and gravel were found to be loose and failing to form
stable slopes. The small slope and the bottom of the plow are
described below. On 0000 hrs 11 May 1968

DATE COMPLETED: 10/20/04 / DATE ISSUED: 10/20/04 / CUST. NO.: 002 / CUST. ID: 001

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001136120003-4"

NASTYUKOV, T. A.; KARATKIN, M. I.

Alcohols

Investigation of organic phosphorus sulfides with alcohols.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk No. 4, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MASTYUK, Ye., insh.

Pneumatically operated crane for the transfer of railroad
cars. Shakht.stroi. no.4:27-28 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Mine railroads--Cars) (Cranes, derricks, etc.--Pneumatic driving)

NAST YUKHA, A.I.

PAGE 1 AND INFORMATION

SOW/5136

SOURCE: Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics (Institut für Radiumforschung und Elektronenphysik), Odessa, Sov. Rep. Service slip inserted. 3-60

(Title page): G. A. Tsvetkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Head, Dr. S. N. Popov.

The book contains articles by staff members of the Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics (Institut für Radiumforschung und Elektronenphysik) reflecting theoretical and experimental work on the application of linear electron accelerators. Below are some detailed details which can serve as guidelines for problems of linear electron accelerators. One of the chapters is devoted to the construction of a linear electron accelerator with a magnetic field of constant strength. The article discusses the collection of information on the properties of electron beam and the influence of various parameters on the quality of the beam. A number of experimental measurements at our and with other researchers are given. In addition, a special study is conducted on the influence of the magnetic field on the beam characteristics and the beam with a magnetic field is compared with the beam with no magnetic field. The article presents a general description of the construction of one of the cathodes of the article in question. References accompany most of the articles.

NAME OF SOURCE:

1. Investigation of Metal Electron Oscillators with a Magnetic System. The Injection Period, Taking into Account Their Dimensions	105
2. Construction of the Anode of the Oscillator with a Magnetic System	119
3. Composition of Resonant Circuits	125
4. Non-Resonant Connection of Resonant Oscillators	136
5. Non-Resonant Connection of Resonant Oscillators	143
6. Investigation of the Application of Resonant Oscillators in Accelerators	149
7. Research on Electron Motion in the Magnetic System of the Electron Gun Taking into Account the Magnetic Field	153

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

SOW/5136

G

NAME OF SOURCE:

S/120/60/000/01/031/051

E201/P391

AUTHORS: Kozachina, B.S., Kubyshkin, N.Z. and Nastyukha, A.I.**TITLE:** Stabilization of the Deflecting-system Voltage in a
Cyclotron**PERIODICAL:** Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,
p 110 (USSR)**ABSTRACT:** The stabilization circuit for the deflecting voltage of
a cyclotron described here differs from the usual high-
voltage stabilization circuits in that the grid and cathode
circuits of the stabilizing tube as well as the DC
amplifier are at the ground potential, i.e., no high-voltage
dividers are used in the cathode and grid circuits. The
circuit, given in Figure 1, shows that the negative
terminal of a rectifier (B100/20, 100 kV working voltage,
20 mA current, bridge-circuit connection) is connected
to the load via a ballast water resistance (R_b) of
2 M Ω . A high-voltage divider (Δ_1) is connected in
parallel with the load; it divides the voltage produced
by the rectifier in the ratio 1:450. A potential drop
across the smaller part of the divider is compared with

Card1/3

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E201/P391

Stabilization of the Deflecting-system Voltage in a Cyclotron

that of a standard cell E_3 . The resultant voltage difference is applied to a DC amplifier (YFT); the output signal of the amplifier is fed to the grid of the stabilizing tube M_1 (RK-3000, maximum working voltage 100 kV, actual voltage 30 kV). The voltage across the load is kept constant by varying the potential drop across the tube M_1 . Since the cathode of M_1 is grounded, no isolating transformer is needed in the filament circuit; the amplifier is also at the ground potential. Two indicating instruments are used: $M\Omega-1$ to measure the voltage in the deflecting system, and $M\Omega-2$ to measure the voltage at the tube anode. With the circuit described 20% variations of the input voltage and current changes from 0.5 to 5 mA produced only 0.2% of variation of the deflecting voltage. The circuit has been working satisfactorily for two years in a 1.5 m cyclotron.

Card2/3

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S/120/60/000/01/031/051
P201/P391
Stabilization of the Deflecting-system Voltage in a Cyclotron

Acknowledgments are made to L.M. Nemenov and V.S. Panasyuk
for their advice.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1958

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Card 3/3

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AUTHORS: Nastzdurov, A. I., Sternikov, A. R., Afanas'yev, I. I.,
Mikhaylov, L. N., Gritsev, M. N.

TITLE: Mass-Spectrometric and Spectroscopic Studies of an
Ion-Source Hydrogen Discharge. Letter to the Editor

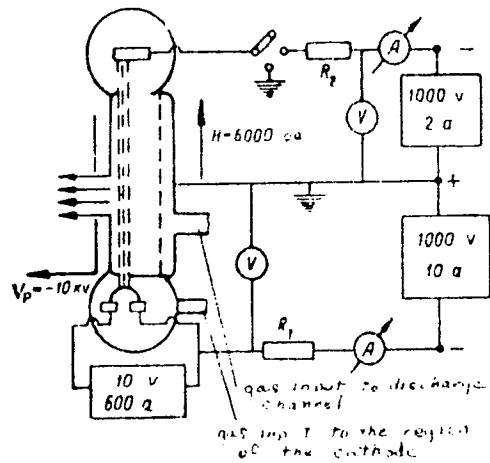
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 44-46 (USR)

ABSTRACT: During preliminary mass-spectrometric investigations of the slit source of the 1.5-m cyclotron of the AS SSSR, the authors found that a 20 x 2 mm surface yields up to 60 ma of ion current, containing 95% of protons or 80% of molecular hydrogen. In the present paper they describe simultaneous measurements of the H^+/H_2^+ and H_2/H ratios in an ion source, utilizing a triple-prism Lyman-alpha spectrophot with a vacuum sensitive of 340 mm (vacuum length). Intensity of the dispersion was 33 A/mm in the 1,000 Å region. The ion source is given in Fig. 1. Atomic hydrogen was identified using the first line of the Balmer series (6563 Å); hydrogen molecule light intensity was taken up

Card 1/5

Mass-Spectrometric and Spectroscopic
Studies of an Ion Source. Hydrogen
Discharge. Letter to the Editor

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DOE/CH-2-1-23



Card 2/5

Fig. 1. Diagram of the ion source.

Mass-Spectrometric and Spectroscopic Studies of an Ion Source Hydrogen Discharge. Letter to the Editor

77212
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proportional to average intensity of lines 6,031.90 Å and 6,013.29 Å. Authors investigated the ion and neutral particle ratios as functions of the gas flow, discharge current, and discharge potential. Figure 3 shows the variations of the absolute values of ion currents and spectral line intensities as functions of the gas flow. Spectral line intensities were proportional to the neutral particle concentration since, according to Ornstein and Linderman, the excitation cross sections are fairly constant in the region of electron energies used in this source. Points on the graphs correspond to a gas flow to the cathode region, and crosses are due to a gas flow straight to the discharge channel. The similar shape of the dissociation and ionization curves indicate that the ion production proceeds in two steps: first, a dissociation of H₂, and then ionization of hydrogen. The better yield in the case of direct flow into the discharge region may be due to the larger number of molecules coming into contact with electrons, or, as pointed out by Krampe,

Card 3/5

Mass-Spectrometric and Spectroscopic Studies of an Ion Source Hydrogen Discharge. Letter to the Editor

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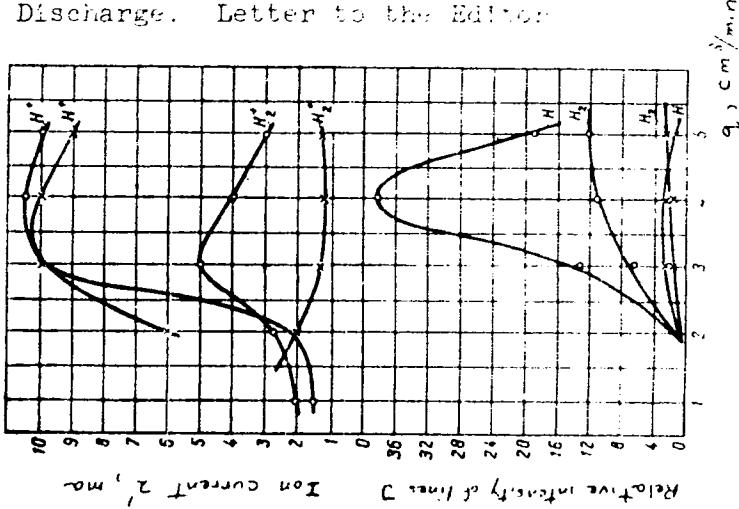


Fig. 3. Variation of absolute values of ion currents and spectral line intensities as functions of gas flow at discharge $I_d = 30$ and $U_d = 160$.

Card 4/5

Mass-Spectrometric and Spectroscopic
Studies of an Ion Source Hydrogen
Discharge. Letter to the Editor

77212
SOV/89-d-1-6/29

and Ornstein, due to interaction with faster electrons.
There are 5 figures; and 5 references, 2 Soviet, 1
German, 1 Dutch, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: R.
Livingston, R. Jones, Rev. Scient. Instrum., 25, 552
(1954).

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 5/5

3/120/61/000/002/025/042
E210/E594

AUTHORS: Sokol'skiy, V. V., Nastyukha, A. I. and Lobikov, Ye.A.

TITLE: Vacuum Discharge Gap with Electronic Ignition

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.2, pp.132-133

TEXT: For rapid switching of currents of the order of tens and hundreds of kA, air discharge gaps are used, the breakdown of which is excited by a spark at the surface of one of the electrodes and also by photons or a spark in the inter-electrode gap. For the same purpose vacuum discharge gaps have been developed which operate at 30 to 75 kV. The spark gaps require a relatively large excitation voltage of the order of 5 to 40 kV. The duration of the current pulse in vacuum discharge gaps is about 10 μ sec. For reducing the ignition voltage, a "thermotron" was developed which has a long delay time and a low service life. At high current intensities the operation of air discharge gaps is accompanied by intensive noise. In this paper a description is given of a vacuum discharge gap excited with an electron beam in the inter-electrode space of the discharge gap. It is suitable for switching large current pulses (several hundred kA) in the

Card 1/5

Vacuum Discharge Gap with ...

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E210/E594

voltage range 0.3 to 12 kV, the maximum duration of the pulse being 600 μ sec. The discharge gap is ignited by an electron beam which is extracted from a low voltage oscillating surge discharge. Fig.1 shows a schematic diagram of the vacuum discharge gap. The vacuum space, enclosed in a housing 3 with a bottom plate 7, contains the two main electrodes 1 and an ignition system - of the type of a magnetic electric discharge pressure gauge 1, 2, 7. The main electrodes 1 are duralumin discs 120 mm diameter, 12 mm thick. The vacuum input lead of one of the electrodes 1 is fixed onto the body of the discharge gap, the second electrode 1 is at ground potential; the central part of this electrode has five 2.5 mm diameter holes. This electrode is also one of the cathodes of the ignition system. Between the two cathodes 1 and 7 an insulated dural ring of 100 mm is placed, which plays the role of an anode 2. The electrodes 1 are spaced at 70 mm. In the zone of the ignition system a longitudinal magnetic field with $H \approx 200$ Oe is generated which flows through the winding of the solenoid 6. The winding of the solenoid is fed from 110 V d.c. supply. In the discharge gap a vacuum of about 10^{-2} mm Hg is maintained. The capacitance,

Card 2/5